

U. S. REPORTS ON SUSSEX DISASTER AROUSE GRAVE OFFICIAL ANXIETY

DODD'S TROOPS WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF VILLA

Carranza General Says American and De Facto Forces Are Pressing Bandit Hard.

NEAR CANYON ENTRANCE

Band Reported Sighted Near Namiquipa Declared Led by Hunted Chief Himself.

EL PASO, Tex., March 26.

Hope of Villa's speedy capture has been renewed by official reports that he is in the Santa Clara canyon district, hard pressed by the co-operating American and Carranzista forces.

The band reported sighted by American troops near Namiquipa was believed to be Villa's.

A message from Gen. Francisco Bertani at Madera, made public early today by General Gavira in Juarez, located Villa between San Geronimo and El Oso, at the western entrance to the canyon.

The Carranza detachment under Col. Apelonio Canos, with whom Columbus reports stated the Villistas had clashed twice, was said to be hard after Villa.

HEADED SOUTHWARD.

He entered the canyon from the north, they assert, and expects to make his way southward through the great divide and come out at the south end, 15 miles away, in the Guerrero district.

Last night Villa was reported encamped on the Sangeronimo ranch, near the canyon.

Today the pursuing Carranza troops of Colonel Cano were said to have driven him into the canyon through which he is supposed to be trying to escape.

Where communication south of Juarez was restored late last night, Mexicans arriving from Namiquipa also confirmed Bertani's report of Villa's presence in the Santa Clara district. They said Villa fled east from El Oso, following a skirmish with Carranza troops, and was believed to be hiding in the canyon.

All preparations have been made by army officers here to use the Mexico Northwestern railroad to carry supplies to the expedition just the moment permission from the Carranza government is obtained.

Since many bridges have been burned along the line by marauding bands, (Continued on Page Fifteen.)

Willard's Victory Flashed by Radio

News Sent Around World From Arlington Towers—Reaches Every Ship in Navy.

The news that Jess Willard retains the championship was flashed around the world from the Arlington wireless towers last night.

At the close of the fight a flash was sent out giving the result. At midnight a condensed summary of the fight by rounds was sent broadcast.

Navy wireless experts said the news would reach every ship in the United States Navy, no matter where it might be, and all the big passenger liners on the two oceans carrying wireless.

The message sent out of Arlington added the injunction "send it along." It was expected every naval vessel and every commercial ship would relay the news until it had girdled the globe. Arlington officials made no effort to get the news to General Pershing's Mexican expeditionary forces. There was no reason, they said, why Pershing's field wireless could not pick up the message, but they counted on the fight fans in the wireless stations on the Mexican border to get the news to the wireless station in the field.

Southern Sociological Congress Conference for Education and Industry, New Orleans, La., April 12-20. Low round trip fares. Through sleeping cars. Southern Railway—Advt.

U. S. RECORDS LOST IN MILLS BLDG. FIRE IN EARLY MORNING

Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti and Aides Now Making Inventory.

CAUSE OF BLAZE UNKNOWN

Officials Will Probably Be Able to Estimate Extent of Loss by Tomorrow.

Hundreds of valuable records of the Bureau of Immigration are believed to have been destroyed by a stubborn blaze that swept four rooms of the bureau on the eighth floor of the Mills building, Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue early today.

Immigration Commissioner Caminetti and other officials of the bureau began an inventory of the records as soon as the debris was cleared. These officials stated it probably will take several days to determine what records were destroyed.

Alva Williams, watchman in charge of the Mills building at night, discovered the fire about 2:30 o'clock. He telephoned Fire Department headquarters, and four engine companies and two trucks, under the command of Battalion Chief Henry, responded.

Officials of the Mills building estimated that between \$1,500 and \$2,000 would cover the damage done to the building. When the firemen arrived they had to climb the steps to the eighth floor. The blaze was confined to three rooms on the northeast corner and a small room across the hall from the corner room. Slight damage was done by water running from the eighth floor to the offices on the seventh floor.

Fire Marshal Nicholson, Battalion Chief Henry, and the officials of the bureau who investigated the blaze are unable to explain its origin. The loss to the building is covered by insurance.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE IN HOTEL

Her Identity Unknown—Bottle Found in Room Contained Poison.

Coroner Nevitt late today discovered by chemical analysis that the woman of refined appearance found dead in the Ebbitt last night, died from a draught of diluted prussic acid.

This, together with the translation of a card, written in Spanish, and found torn to bits in the room, leads the authorities to believe that the woman took her own life.

Upon the card, which bore the name of a Houston, Tex., lawyer, was scrawled in Spanish, "Yo he perdido mi corazon," which, translated, is: "I have lost my heart."

Although the authorities have established the cause of death, which puzzled the police, the identity of the woman remains as much of a mystery as ever.

When she engaged room 226 Thursday night she registered as "Selma Thomas, New York."

The police believe the woman did all she could to conceal her identity.

The theory is that she is known in Houston, Tex., and recently came East by way of Denver, Col. This theory is supported by the fact that the card upon which she had written belonged to a Houston man, and a small paper cup found near the body contained a substance which was identified as prussic acid.

The body is held at the morgue, where photographs were taken of it today. They will be sent out tomorrow unless the woman's identity is established.

The dead woman was about forty years old. She had dark hair, slightly streaked with gray. Her complexion was rather fair and her eyes dark brown. She weighed about 110 pounds and was five feet three inches tall.

According to the hotel officials, the woman came to the Ebbitt about 8 o'clock Thursday evening. She was unaccompanied.

She carried a brown tailor-made suit, trimmed with fur, a black straw hat, decorated with two quills, and black button shoes.

She carried a small grip, and a silk hand bag. She paid her bill in advance and went to her room.

From that time, until the moment she was found dead, the hotel clerks saw little or nothing of her. She received no mail and no messages, nor did she make any calls from her room.

In her hand bag was found \$25 in bills. She had no jewelry save two pins of little value.

KAISER GOING TO EASTERN FRONT TO DIRECT OPERATIONS

Visit of Emperor Expected to Mark Important Campaign on Russian Front.

FIGHTING AT JACOBSTADT

Muscovites Open Vigorous Assault After Being Re-enforced by Siberian Reserves.

LONDON, March 26.—Emperor William is going to the Eastern front to superintend personally the operations against the Russians, according to Petrograd dispatches.

It is believed by military observers that the Kaiser's visit will mark an important step in the campaign on the Russian front. It is stated that he will make Villa his headquarters while in the East.

The Russians are continuing their attacks with great vigor, having just been reinforced by Siberian reserves. These have been brought up near Jacobstadt, where the fiercest fighting is taking place.

The Russians have opened a battle on a large scale west of that town, but the official German statement declares all the Muscovite attacks have been broken down with enormous losses to the Russians.

Other Assaults Repulsed.

Berlin dispatches also assert that Russian assaults southwest of Dvinsk and before the German position near Vidzy were repulsed.

The fighting on the eastern front shows no sign of modification, despite rain and snow, which have interfered seriously with effective operations. The Russians are charging in close formation, regardless of cost in men, and at several points have made advances.

Berlin claims that the Muscovites have been expelled from the Narotch Lake vicinity and have been driven back as far as Bilenki, and that south of Wilno the Czar's troops were able to maintain their advanced position only a short time.

In the western theater there have been little more than big gun engagements for the past forty-eight hours. The artillery strife has been violent on both sides, but it has not been followed up by extended infantry operations. The French made a successful surprise attack in the Argonne, taking some prisoners in the Courtes Chasseuses locality.

Verdun Front Unchanged.

The Berlin official statement declares no important changes have taken place on the Verdun front.

On the British front there have been spirited artillery duels, and at one point the Germans succeeded by a surprise assault in reaching a section of the British trenches, but they were forced to retire by the effective use of bombs.

No change is reported by either Rome or Vienna on the Austro-Italian front. From Macedonia come reports of renewed activities on the part of the French republic's forces near Givovelli shelled Austro-German troops who were attempting to repair bridges. The French also bombarded enemy positions in the vicinity of Dolan. There occasionally skirmishes between patrols in this region.

Vote on Literacy Test Tomorrow

House Expected to Indorse Is Overwhelmingly—Senate Believed in Favor of It.

A vote on the literacy test section of the Burnett immigration bill will be taken in the House tomorrow, indications being that that body will overwhelmingly indorse the proposal that the gates of Ellis Island and other ports shall be set against any immigrant who cannot read.

Prospects that the House may override the expected veto of the Burnett section was increased late yesterday when Congressman James H. Mann, the Republican floor leader, said he opposed the literacy test, but would vote for the bill even if this provision is retained in it.

On two occasions the House has almost overridden vetoes of similar immigration measures—both Presidents Taft and Wilson have refused to accept the literacy test.

Mr. Mann, however, said the European war had changed conditions, and although he has voted four times against the immigration measure, he is now ready to support it.

If many other members take the same view the House will have a chance of overturning Presidential disapproval. The fear that thousands of tax-burdened Europeans may seek refuge in this country after the war has strengthened the cause of restricted immigration.

The Senate is believed to be overwhelmingly for the Burnett bill and the House opposition cast but seventy-four votes against the special rule making the Burnett bill privileged.

Outlaw Edict on Villa's Head Changes Girl-Wife to Tigress



MRS. JUANITA VILLA.

Vanishes From Los Angeles After "Dead or Alive" Order for Her "Hombre" Is Issued—Her Life Punctuated by Ease and Luxury; at Times by Smoke of Battle.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—Juanita, wife of the bandit, Villa—The Woman Who Waits.

She is today somewhere between this city, in which her erstwhile palatial residence stands deserted, and the wild reaches of her native Mexico.

Where? "Quien sabe?"

Perhaps she is following the trail of her outlaw "hombre." Or perhaps she is making toward her girlhood home, seeking sanctuary in Torreón.

All that her friends here will admit is that she closed her home and vanished forty-eight hours after the "Dead or Alive" order was issued with the capture of "her general" as its objective.

Yet wherever the trail may lead her, through mesquite-dotted desert or painted canyon, Juanita Torres Villa in the end will be found waiting, waiting, until her man has need of her, or until he can turn from flight and fight long enough to take her in his arms.

To those who do not know her, Juanita is just a little Mexican girl, whom Chance, or Fate, or whatever one chooses to call it, placed in the brief reflected glory of the man whose name is now anathema along the border.

But to the few familiar with her story, her life as the girl-wife of Francisco Villa is an appealing one. It is the story of a woman's great love. It is cast against the colorful backdrop of the painted Mexican plains, and in the border towns of the Rio Grande. Through it ride bandit horsemen. It is at times dimmed by the smoke of battle. In and out of it is woven revolutionary intrigue, and the machinations of secret agents. At intervals it has been punctuated by ease and luxury.

And in that rapidly moving film of events, Juanita has played

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3 AMERICANS INJURED FROM U-BOAT ATTACK

Submarine Issue Revived in More Acute Way Than at Any Time Since Sinking of Lusitania, Officials Say.

Ambassador Page Reports on Affidavits Given by Americans—Revises List of Passengers on Steamer.

The United States is brought to the verge of a rupture with Germany by official reports to the State Department today showing that the French steamer Sussex, with twenty-five Americans aboard, was torpedoed without warning in the English Channel.

An official report from Ambassador Page at London said that three Americans were severely wounded. They are:

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, of Baltimore.

Wilder G. Penfield, of Hudson, Wis., a Rhodes scholar, at Oxford.

George Herbert Crocker, jr., of Fitchburg, Mass.

CRISIS NOW GRAVE.

A number of Americans have not been accounted for. There were grave fears today that some of them were among the number killed when one of the six life boats capsized.

An extended report was received by the State Department today from Ambassador Page at London. The Page report said the explosion occurred without warning. An earlier report from Page said the vessel was "reported torpedoed."

While there is not sufficient proof to establish that it was a German submarine that destroyed the Sussex, it is believed that Germany will be held accountable because her submarines have been operating in the English war zone. All officials gravely admit today that the crisis raised by this new submarine case is the gravest since the Lusitania went down.

Story of Bemis.

Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, transmitted the report of the American consul at Dieppe, which said the vessel was torpedoed. The ambassador said that one of the Americans, Samuel Bemis, a Harvard graduate, said he had seen several persons killed by the explosion.

Bemis gave out a statement in Paris that he had seen the wake of a torpedo. The State Department would make no reference to this. This testimony of Bemis and other passengers to the same effect has gone far to establish proof that the Sussex was torpedoed.

List of Americans.

A corrected list of names of American passengers on the Sussex, cabled last night, is as follows:

Gertrude W. Warren, St. Louis.

Caliope Anastasia Fennell, New York.

Lillian C. S. Barden, New York.

Edna C. Barden, New York.

Samuel F. Bemis, Medford, Mass. (Harvard research worker).

Henry Beer, New York.

Ida Beer, New York.

Edward S. Huxley, New York.

Francis E. Drake, New York.

George Herbert Crocker, jr., Fitchburg, Mass.

Charles Thomas Crocker, Fitchburg, Mass.

Wilder G. Penfield, Hudson, Wis.

Joshua D. Armistage, New York.

Elena Francis Hilton, New York.

Miss Dorothy Hilton, New York.

Tongie Culbertson, Lewisburg, Pa.

Daniel Sargent, Woburn, Mass.

Edna Hale, New York.

Edward Marshall, New York (war correspondent).

James Mark Baldwin, Baltimore.

Ida Baldwin (his wife), Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin (daughter), Baltimore.

Ruth Lyon, of Colorado.

John P. Hearley, Albany, N. Y. (U. P. correspondent).

Gertrude L. Barnes, New York.

Two Affidavits.

Ambassador Page sent to the State Department affidavits by Francis M. Drake and Edward S. Huxley, of New York, giving complete details of the Sussex explosion.

The State Department gave out the



PANCHO VILLA.

SUSSEX TORPEDOED, OFFICIAL REPORT

High English Official on Channel Liner Aided in Work of Rescue.

PARIS, March 26.—An official statement issued by the ministry of marine says reports that the Sussex was torpedoed have been confirmed.

About seventy-five persons, including it is believed, several Americans, are missing. According to officials of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Company, managers of the line which runs the Sussex, the passenger list of the Sussex showed that there were twenty-five Americans aboard. A statement issued by the British admiralty says 250 survivors have been landed in France and between ninety and one hundred at Dover. Taking the official figures of 386 passengers and about fifty crew, there are about seventy-five persons still to be accounted for.

High Personage Aboard.

Additional interest was lent to the disaster when it became known that a very high English personage was aboard the packet bound for France. This person, whose name cannot be made public at this time, took command of one of the lifeboats and went to the rescue of an Italian woman, who

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